

Montana Laboratory Sentinel



Updates from the MT Laboratory Services Bureau
800-821-7284 www.lab.hhs.mt.gov

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Revision of Guidelines for Prevention of Perinatal Group B Streptococcal Disease

Group B streptococcal (GBS) disease remains the leading cause of early-onset neonatal sepsis in the United States. CDC has recently released the 2010 revised guidelines for the prevention of perinatal group B streptococcal disease. These revisions are discussed in detail in the November 19, 2010 Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/rr/rr5910.pdf>. The key changes in the 2010 guidelines include the following:

- expanded recommendations on laboratory methods for the identification of GBS,
- clarification of the colony count threshold required for reporting GBS detected in the urine of pregnant women,
- updated algorithms for GBS screening and intrapartum chemoprophylaxis for women with preterm labor or preterm premature rupture of membranes,
- change in the recommended dose of penicillin-G for chemoprophylaxis,
- updated prophylaxis regimens for women with penicillin allergies, and
- revised algorithm for management of newborns with respect to the risk for early onset GBS disease.

The following changes were made regarding GBS specimen collection and processing:

- Recommendations are in place regarding specimen transport medium, times, and temperature. Not adhering to these recommendations may result in falsely negative tests.
- GBS identification options are expanded to include testing using certain media or nucleic acid amplification testing (NAAT).
- Testing for inducible clindamycin resistance should be performed based on organism susceptibility or patient's penicillin-allergic status
- Laboratories should report GBS in urine culture specimens when colony counts meet certain criteria.

MONTANA Influenza activity updates can be found under: **Laboratory Hot Topics** **INFLUENZA**

For continuous updates on this year's influenza surveillance, visit:

<http://www.dphhs.mt.gov/PHSD/Lab/lab-hot-topics.shtml>

PLEASE REMEMBER...

...To annotate rapid influenza test results on influenza surveillance requisitions. This will help determine rapid test effectiveness for surveillance purposes.

Look!!!!

Free webinar presented by AACCI!

Using Lean and Patient Safety Principles to Reduce Preanalytical Errors

Supported by a grant from Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics

View this free webinar and learn:

- How to identify common types of preanalytical error and preanalytical waste
- What factors contribute to lab errors in the preanalytical phase of testing
- Which lean and patient safety concepts are most applicable to the preanalytical process, with examples of how they have been used in the lab
- How to determine which interventions will work best to reduce errors
- How to use metrics to track whether quality improvement initiatives are working

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